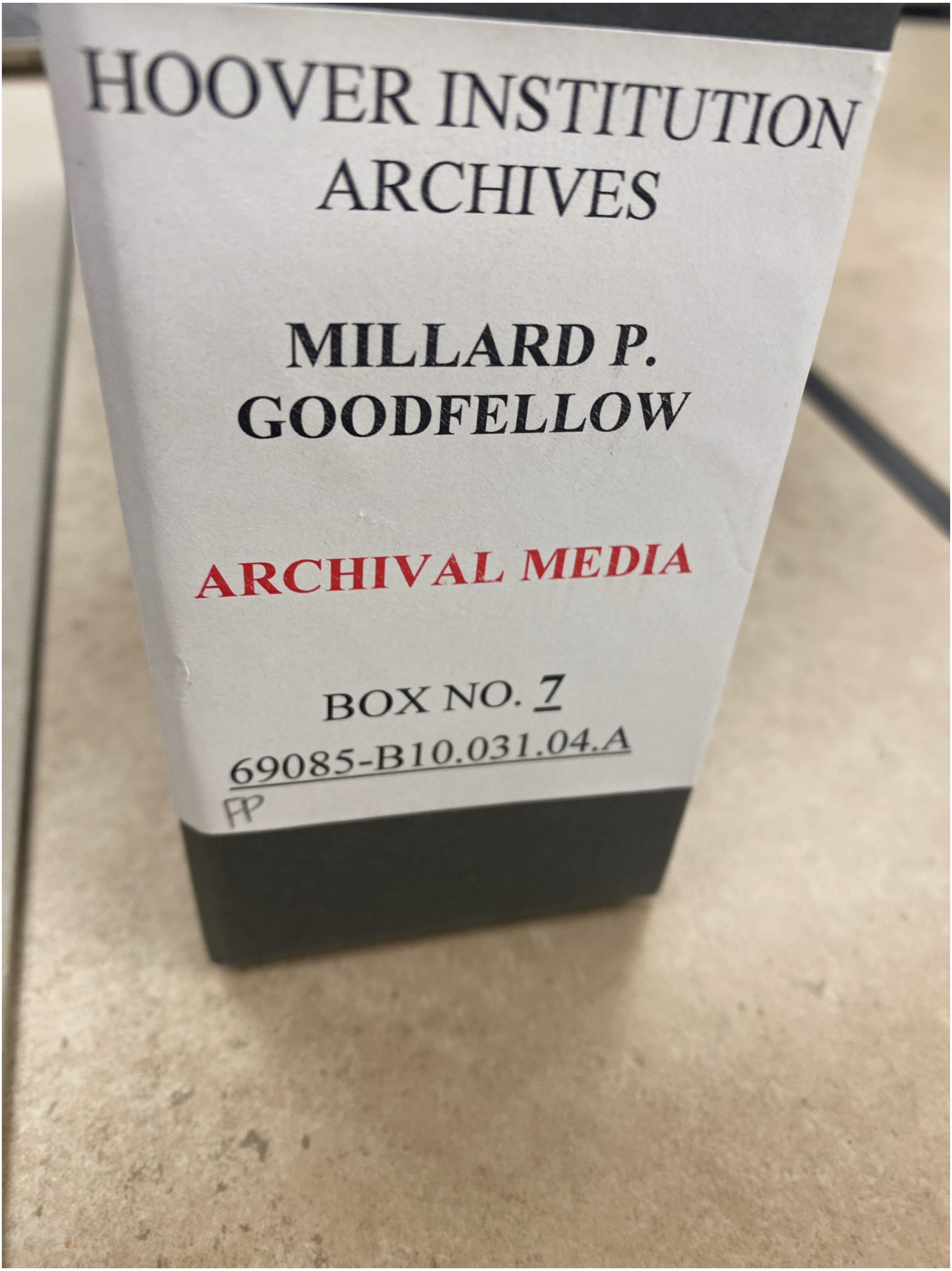

HOOVER INSTITUTION
ARCHIVES

**MILLARD P.
GOODFELLOW**

ARCHIVAL MEDIA

BOX NO. 7
69085-B10.031.04.A
FP

1941-1944, undated
Operation Jedburgh
3-B-8-3-6
1945
1944
1944

7:5 Millard P. Goodfellow

1941 - 1944, undated

RELEASE OF RECORDS

Yardle

1941

Colonel Goodfellow

Here are the papers on the Yardley matter. I have been informed today that Yardley was discharged by the Canadian Government at the request of theBritish.

JRM

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sect. 3.3
By: ISOO Date: 2023/09/14

December 29, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL ROSS:

Perhaps G-2 might care to suggest the nature of our reply to Mr. Bye. I don't think Colonel Donovan wants to see Major Yardley.

By Phone from Exec Offcr G-2 War Department

G-2 strongly recommends against the utilization of Maj Yardley's services in any capacity. There is a file in M.I.D. on Major Yardley available to Col. Donovan's if further details are desired in this case.

FROM: JOHN C. WILEY

Yardley - 3205

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr Wiley

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sect. 3.3
By: ISOO Date: 2023/09/14

December 18, 1941

DEC 19 1941

Dear Colonel Donovan:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send you the enclosed letter from Mr. George Bye, who suggests the advisability of an interview with you for Major H. O. Yardley.

Very sincerely yours,

Malvina C. Thompson

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Colonel William J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
Washington, D. C.

Yardley 3205

Telephone: MUrray Hill 2-8775

Cable Address: Byanbye

GEORGE T. BYE
AND COMPANY
535 FIFTH AVENUE
New York

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sect. 3.3
By: ISOO Date: 2023/09/14

Send to Col. Donovan

December 16, 1941

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey has come back to town and has been seen by Major H. O. Yardley, D.S.M., the United States Government's code and cipher bureau director in the last war, about whom I have written you.

I just talked with Mr. Dewey. He says that he would go to any limit in sticking his chin out in defense of Major Yardley as a cryptography genius and a patriotic citizen but that he believes, after talking with Mr. Stimson and General Nolan, that the best thing for Major Yardly to do is to have a five or ten minute talk with Colonel Donovan. He suggested that I try to arrange this.

I don't know Colonel Donovan. Could you kindly arrange an appointment?

Major Yardley is back at his job as head of the cryptography bureau of the Canadian Government, Ottawa, and he would have to have a day's notice. He is interested only in finding out what there is against his name in the army. He thinks he is the victim of some innocent circumstances. For example, when his ship reached Manila in 1938 and the newspapermen asked him what he was doing over there he couldn't tell them that he was going to Chungking to take charge of the Chinese cipher and code bureau, so he said that he was writing a book. He thinks that this might have reached Washington and made some officers believe that he was violating his assurance never to write anything again that might annoy a friendly government, a thing he is prevented from doing anyway by the Secrets Act.

Thanks -- and I am ashamed to bother you.

Faithfully yours,

GTB.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

I am supposed to let Hume Wrong, Counsellor of the Canadian Legation, know if an appointment is made for Major Yardley. He will summon him ×

December 31, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL ROSS:

Mr. Wiley asked me to make clear to you that there is no question of employing Major Yardley. He has marked the pertinent paragraph of the incoming letter. We must have some report to turn back to Mrs. Roosevelt for purposes of making a reply to Mr. Bye. Could you find out something for us?

B. Jenkins

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sect. 3.3
By: ISOO Date: 2023/09/14

FROM: JOHN C. WILEY

31 December, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN C. WILEY:

By telephone from Executive Officer G-2, War Department.

G-2 strongly recommends against the utilization of Major Yardley's services in any capacity. There is a file in MID on Major Yardley available to Colonel Donovan if further details are desired in this case.

FKR.

Frank K. Ross,
Col., U. S. A.

by: P.J. McDonnell,
Col., U. S. A.

Yardley

1941

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E.O. 13526, Sect. 3.3
By: ISOO Date: 2023/09/14

WAR DEPARTMENT

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Yardley 3205

File

~~SECRET~~

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E.O. 13526, Sect. 3.3
By: ISOO Date: 2023/09/14

WAR DEPARTMENT
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION G-2
WASHINGTON

January 2, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL McDONNELL:

The British Government has refused to have anything to do with the Canadian Government in a cryptanalytic sense as long as Mr. H. O. Yardley is employed by the Canadian Government for cryptanalysis purposes, and has requested that there be no interchange of such information by the United States with Canada. I understand that this request came from Mr. Churchill personally.

Carter W. Clarke

Carter W. Clarke,
Lt. Col., G.S.C.

~~SECRET~~

illard P. Goodfellow

2024 RELEASE of RECORDS

1941-1944

1944

OA 1942

Millard P. Goodfellow

RELEASE OF RECORDS

1944

1944

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By: ISOO Date: 2023/09/14

OTHER ARMS AND SERVICES

GERMANY

16. SABOTAGE DEVICES

(a) The following is a description of an incendiary time bomb. The bomb was housed in an aluminium mess tin complete with lid secured by three spring clips. The mess tin was 7¼-ins. in diameter and 3-ins. in depth, having a false bottom half way down of 26 gauge mild steel plate fitted with a shutter which could swing on a 1/16th steel rivet to admit the igniter set. The false bottom had a small cradle inside to receive the igniter set.

The mess tin was of normal commercial manufacture and the igniter set was probably of German origin, but the false bottom, shutter and cradle were very crudely cut. The body of the igniter set was of cast aluminium and housed the clockwork mechanism and 1½ volt dry battery. From information received, it would appear that the clock mechanism was somewhat similar to that employed in the cardboard box sabotage device which is described in the next paragraph. The incendiary material is believed to have been thermite and the false bottom of the mess tin was covered with an omelette, thus appearing outwardly perfectly innocuous.

(b) The following is a description of a cardboard box device containing six slabs of explosive (appendix D. Figs. 1, 2 and 3). One slab, wrapped in white paper, was hollowed out to take an electrical firing device actuated by clockwork and the other two slabs of similar explosive were wrapped in grey-green paper (Explosive A). One slab of explosive of different appearance was wrapped in red paper and one similar slab in grey-green paper (Explosive B). One slab of slightly different appearance was wrapped in grey-green paper (Explosive C).

(i) **Explosive A.**

Size of slab 13.5 x 6 x 6 cm. (5.31 x 3.15 x 2.36-in)

Weight of slab 2 lbs 3 ozs.
(except the slab hollowed for firing device)

Hole in end of slab 8 mm. diameter x 3.2 cm. depth (1.26-in)

The explosive was pale yellow crystalline solid and analysis points to T. N. T.

Explosive B.

Size of slab 13.5 x 8 x 6 cm. (5.31 x 3.15 x 2.36-in.)

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HOOVER INST. ARCHIVES

Weight of slab	2 lbs. 2 ozs.
Hole in end of slab	9 mm. diameter x 2.5 cm. depth (0.98-in.

The explosive was of a dark yellow mottled appearance which was probably due to being coated with wax and a rough analysis points to T. N. T.

Explosive C.

Size of slab	14.8 x 7.4 x 6 cm. (5.82 x 2.91 x 2.36-in.)
Weight of slab	2 lbs. 3 ozs.
Hole in end of slab	7.5 mm. diameter x 4.2 cm. depth (1.65-in)

The explosive appeared to be the same as explosive A.

(ii) The firing device comprises a small dry battery cell, and an electric fuzehead screwed into the end of the clock mechanism housing. The housing was an aluminium body enamelled black and stamped "23842" Figure 3 shows:

- Body container
- Screw cap of container
- Clock mechanism
- Dry cell
- Contact fuze
- Electric fuzehead
- Bakelite holder for fuzehead.

The clock mechanism is jewelled lever escapement similar to the normal wrist watch, having a very large spring capable of working for over 21 days. It has an engraved dial from 21 to 0, by which means the operator can select the delay.

The work of the device is as follows:-

The cell is insulated by mica from the sides of the container.

The clock is insulated by mica from the container.

A contact strip attached to the clock, but insulated from it, is in contact with the positive electrode of the cell.

One lead from the fuzehead makes contact with the aluminium body on screwing in the bakelite holder.

The negative electrode of the cell rests on a spring contact with mica underneath to insulate it from the body, having a hole to allow the other lead from the fuzehead to make contact. The head of the clock mechanism is in contact with the screw cap.

When the selected time is reached, a contact piece springs across and makes connection with the strip connected to the positive electrode, thus firing the fuzehead.

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OTHER ARMS AND SERVICES

GERMANY

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